

Exhibit 9

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G. P. Putnam's Sons
Publishers Since 1838
a member of
Penguin Putnam Inc.
375 Hudson Street
New York, NY 10014

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The Oxford American College Dictionary is based on *The New Oxford American
Dictionary* published in 2001.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Oxford American college dictionary.
p. cm.

ISBN 0-399-14415-3 (acid-free paper)

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Oxford University Press.
PE1628.O8614 2002 2002019080
423—dc21

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Printed in the United States of America

1 3 5 7 9 10 8 6 4 2

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conchoidal

ing of two separate branches either side of and asymptotic to a central straight line (the asymptote), such that if a line is drawn from a fixed point (the pole) to intersect both branches, the part of the line falling between the two branches is of constant length and is exactly bisected by the asymptote.

conchoidal /kɑŋ'kɔɪd/ *adj.* chiefly Mineralogy denoting a type of fracture in a solid (such as flint or quartz) that results in a smooth rounded surface resembling the shape of a scallop shell.

conchology /kɑŋ'kɔlədʒi/ *n.* the scientific study or collection of mollusk shells. Compare with **MALACOLOGY**. — **conchologist** /-dʒɪst/ *n.*

concierge /kɑŋ'syɛrʒi/ *n.* 1 (esp. in France) a caretaker of an apartment complex or a small hotel, typically one living on the premises. 2 a hotel employee whose job is to assist guests by making theater and restaurant reservations, etc.

conciliar /kən'siːəli/ *adj.* of, relating to, or proceeding from a council, esp. an ecclesiastical one.

conciliate /kən'siːliət/ *v.* [trans.] stop (someone) from being angry or discontented; placate; pacify. ■ [intrans.] act as a mediator. ■ formal reconcile; make compatible: all complaints about charges will be conciliated if possible. — **conciliation** /kən'siːli'æʃən/ *n.*; **conciliator** /-i'etər/ *n.*; **conciliatory** /-i'etəri/ *adj.*

conciliatory /kən'siːli'etəri/ *adj.* intended or likely to placate or pacify: a conciliatory approach. — **conciliatoriness** *n.*

concise /kən'siːs/ *adj.* giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive. — **concisely** *adv.*; **conciseness** *n.*; **concision** /-si'zən/ *n.*

conclave /kən'klæv/ *n.* a private meeting. ■ (in the Roman Catholic Church) the assembly of cardinals for the election of a pope. ■ the meeting place for such an assembly.

conclude /kən'klood/ *v.* 1 [trans.] bring (something) to an end. ■ [intrans.] come to an end: the talk concluded with slides. ■ formally and finally settle or arrange (a treaty or agreement). 2 arrive at a judgment or opinion by reasoning. ■ [with direct speech] say in conclusion: "It's a wicked old world," she concluded.

conclusion /kən'klooʒən/ *n.* 1 the end or finish of an event or process. ■ the summing-up of an argument or text. ■ the settling or arrangement of a treaty or agreement. 2 a judgment or decision reached by reasoning: each research group came to a similar conclusion. ■ Logic a proposition that is reached from given premises.

PHRASES In conclusion lastly; to sum up. jump (or leap) to conclusions make a hasty judgment before learning or considering all the facts.

conclusive /kən'klooʒiv/ *adj.* (of evidence or argument) serving to prove a case; convincing. ■ (of a victory) achieved easily or by a large margin. — **conclusively** *adv.*; **conclusiveness** *n.*

concoct /kən'kɔkt/ *v.* [trans.] make (a dish or meal) by combining various ingredients. ■ create or devise (said esp. of a story or plan). — **concocter** *n.*; **concoction** /kən'kɔkʃən/ *n.*

concomitance /kən'kɔmɪtəns/ *n.* (also **concomitancy**) the fact of existing or occurring together with something else. ■ Theology the doctrine that the body and blood of Christ are each present in both the bread and the wine of the Eucharist.

concomitant /kən'kɔmɪtənt/ *formal adj.* naturally accompanying or associated. *n.* a phenomenon that naturally accompanies or follows something. — **concomitantly** *adv.*

Concord /'kɔŋkɔrd/ *n.* 1 a city in north central California; pop. 121,780. 2 a town in northeastern Massachusetts; pop. 16,993. Battles here and at Lexington in April 1775 marked the start of the American Revolution. 3 the capital of New Hampshire, in the southern part of the state; pop. 40,687. 4 a city in south central North Carolina; pop. 55,977.

Concord *n.* a variety of dessert grape developed at Concord, Massachusetts.

concord /'kɔŋkɔrd/ *n.* 1 formal agreement or harmony between people or groups. ■ a treaty. 2 Grammar agreement between words in gender, number, case, person, etc. 3 Music a chord that is pleasing or satisfactory in itself.

concordance /kən'kɔrdəns/ *n.* 1 an alphabetical list of words present in a text, usually with citations of the passages concerned: a concordance to the Bible. 2 formal agreement. ■ Medicine the inheritance by two related individuals (esp. twins) of the same genetic characteristic, such as susceptibility to a disease. *v.* [trans.] [often as *adj.*] (concordanced) make a concordance of: the value of concordanced information.

concordant /kən'kɔrdənt/ *adj.* in agreement; consistent: the answers were roughly concordant. ■ Geology corresponding in direction with the planes of adjacent or underlying strata. ■ Medicine (of twins) inheriting the same genetic characteristic, such as susceptibility to a disease. ■ Music in harmony. — **concordantly** *adv.*

concordat /kən'kɔrdæt/ *n.* an agreement or treaty, esp. one between the Vatican and a secular government relating to matters of mutual interest.

Concorde /'kɔŋkɔrd/ *n.* a supersonic airliner able to cruise at twice the speed of sound.

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condensation

Concord grape *n.* a cultivated variety of fox grape, used to make wine, juice, and jellies.

Concordia /kən'kɔrdiə/ a port city in northeastern Argentina; pop. 139,000.

concourse /'kɔŋkɔrs/ *n.* 1 a large open area inside or in front of a public building, as in an airport or train station: the domestic arrivals concourse. 2 formal a crowd or assembly of people. ■ the action of coming together or meeting.

condescendence /kən'kresəns/ *n.* Biology the coalescence or grouping together of parts originally separate. — **condescendence** /-səns/ *adj.*

concrete *adj.* /kən'kreɪt/ *n.* /kən'kreɪt/ existing in a material or physical form; real or solid; not abstract. ■ specific; definite. ■ (of a noun) denoting a material object as opposed to an abstract quality, state, or action. *n.* /'kɔŋkret/ *n.* /kən'kreɪt/ a heavy, rough building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that can be spread or poured into molds and that forms a stonelike mass on hardening. *v.* /'kɔŋkret/ *n.* /kən'kreɪt/ (often be concreted) cover (an area) with concrete.

■ [trans.] fix in position with concrete: the post is concreted into the ground. — **concretely** *adv.*; **concreteness** *n.*

PHRASES be set in concrete (of a policy or idea) be fixed and unalterable.

concrete jungle *n.* a city or area of a city that has a high density of large, unattractive, modern buildings and that is perceived as an unpleasant living environment.

concrete music *n.* another term for **MUSIQUE CONCRÈTE**.

concrete poetry *n.* poetry in which the meaning or effect conveyed partly or wholly by visual means, using patterns of words or letters and other typographical devices.

concretion /kən'kresən/ *n.* a hard solid mass formed by the local accumulation of matter, esp. within the body or within a mass of sediment. ■ the formation of such a mass. — **concretions** /-sən/ *n.*

concretism /kən'kreɪtɪzəm/ *n.* the theory or practice of concrete poetry, in which the visual arrangement of words in patterns or forms on the page takes precedence over the semantic or phonetic elements involved.

concretize /'kɔŋkretɪz/ *v.* [trans.] make (an idea or concept) real; give specific or definite form to: the theme park is an attempt to concretize our fantasies. — **concretization** /-i'zən/ *n.*; **concretized** *adj.*

concubine /'kɔŋkjuːbɪn/ *n.* chiefly historical (in polygamous societies) a woman who lives with a man but has lower status than his wife or wives. ■ archaic a mistress. — **concubinage** /kən'kyoʊbənɪdʒ/ *n.*; **concubinary** /kən'kyoʊbənəri/ *adj.*

concupiscent /kən'kyoʊpɪsəns/ *adj.* formal strong sexual desire; lust.

concupiscent /kən'kyoʊpɪsəns/ *adj.* formal filled with sexual desire; lustful: concupiscent dreams.

concur /kən'kɔr/ *v.* (concur, concurring) [intrans.] 1 be of the same opinion; agree. ■ (concur with) agree with (a decision, opinion, or finding): we strongly concur with this recommendation. 2 happen or occur at the same time; coincide. — **concurrency** /-kən'kɔrən/ *n.*; **concurrent** /-kən'kɔrənt/ *adj.*

concurrent /kən'kɔrənt/ *adj.* existing, happening, or done at the same time. ■ (of two or more prison sentences) to be served at the same time. ■ Mathematics (of three or more lines) meeting at or toward one point. — **concurrently** *adv.*

concurrent resolution *n.* a resolution adopted by both houses of a legislative assembly that does not require the signature of the chief executive and that does not have the force of law.

concuss /kən'kʌs/ *v.* [trans.] [usu. as *adj.*] (concussed) hit the head of (a person or animal), causing temporary unconsciousness or confusion. — **concussive** /-kʌsɪv/ *adj.*

concussion /kən'kʌʃən/ *n.* 1 temporary unconsciousness caused by a blow to the head. Also, loosely, aftereffects such as confusion or temporary incapacity. 2 a violent shock as from a blow.

condemn /kən'dem/ *v.* [trans.] 1 express complete disapproval, typically in public; censure. 2 sentence (someone) to a particular punishment, esp. death: the rebels had been condemned to death. ■ (usu. be condemned) officially declare (something, esp. a building) to be unfit for use. ■ prove or show the guilt of. ■ (of circumstances) force (someone) to endure something unpleasant or undesirable. — **condemnable** /-dem'nəbəl/ *adj.*; **condemnation** /kən'dem'næʃən/ *n.*; **condemnatory** /-dɔrɪ/ *adj.*

condensate /'kɔndənsət/ *n.* /kən'den-/ *n.* /kən'den-/ formed by condensation. ■ Chemistry a compound produced by condensation reaction.

condensation /kən'den'səʃən/ *n.* 1 water that falls as droplets on a cold surface when humid air is in contact with it. 2 the process of becoming more dense, in particular: the version of a vapor or gas to a liquid. ■ (also **condensation reaction**) Chemistry a reaction in which two molecules combine to form a larger molecule, producing a small molecule such as H₂O.